[illegible]

Administration

Annual Reports.

Report on the Administration of the Opium Department of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1900-1901.

No. 805.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th February 1902.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 7319, dated 24th December 1901—Submitting the Annual Report on the Administration of the Opium Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1900-1901 ending 31st July 1901.

RESOLUTION.—The total number of chests weighed and passed at the agency scales is the lowest recorded in the last ten years, except in 1897-98, when in spite of the reductions of duty on opium exported by Rs. 50 in July 1896 and by Rs. 100 in October 1897 exports to China dropped from 22,289½ to 16,676 chests. The reasons then assigned for the decline in the Chinese trade were (1) the low rate of exchange of the dollar as compared with the rise in the sterling value of the rupee, (2) the increased production of opium in China and (3) the cheapness of Chinese opium. The first factor remains undiminished in force; indeed the sterling value of the rupee continued to rise from 1/2½ in 1897-98 to 1/4 in 1899-1900 at which figure it has remained constant; the second and third, which may be taken together, vary with each year. Other factors have appeared of late, viz., the recurrence of bad seasons in Málwa and the disturbances in China. Thus in 1898-99 a partial failure of the Chinese crop raised the exports to nearly 30,000 chests. The next year was one of famine in Málwa and the exports have steadily declined since that time and prices though high in the Chinese market have ruled still higher in Bombay for the last two years.

2. The decline in sales has been shared by the less important home market. Since 1897-98 consumption in British districts has decreased from 1,17,000 lbs. and in Native States from 94,000 lbs. to 92,000 and 58,000 lbs., respectively. The rapid decline of late years is in great measure the effect of plague and famine and there do not appear to be sufficient grounds for apprehension that smuggling has increased in the last ten years in proportion to the decrease of sales. A comparison with the figures of 1895-96 shows that Shikárpur is the only district where opium is commonly consumed which does not share in this decrease. Sales have declined nearly 50 per cent. in the districts of Kaira, Násik, Ahmednagar, Hyderabad and Sátára and over 23 per cent. in all districts where consumption is large, and there can be little doubt that this result is chiefly due to the circumstances of the year, and the impoverished condition of the opium-consuming population.

3. The improvement in the rate of shortage disclosed on inspection of the opium stocks at the Bombay Warehouse is noted with satisfaction. Owing to the famine in Málwa the farmers departed from their usual practice of obtaining supplies direct from Málwa and indented largely on the Bombay Depôt.

4. An increase in the opium stocks of the Baroda Government is once more recorded and results from the total cessation of exportation to China and a large extension of the area cultivated with poppy.

5. The financial results of the year's operations and the causes of the decline in Imperial and Provincial receipts are fully explained in the Commissioner's report. In Government Resolution No. 3474, dated 20th May 1901, Government have directed that the New Opium Preventive establishments should be raised to the full limit covered by the contribution of Rs. 98,400 levied from the farmers. This has now been done and it is hoped that effective use will be made of the increase of establishment.

6. There was a decrease in the number of cases under the Opium Act as compared with last year, but not as compared with previous years. In the

[illegible]

Kaira District only 22 persons were tried against 73 in 1896-97 and 58 last year. The Panch Mahâls also shows a falling off. In Ahmedabad and Khándesh, the two remaining districts in which smuggling is extensive, the numbers of cases sent up for trial have steadily increased. The percentages of convictions are satisfactory. The decline in the quantity of contraband opium seized is considerable. As was the case last year the greater bulk of this opium was seized by the New Opium Preventive establishment. Government learn with satisfaction that the captures effected by the new force included certain well known smugglers whose punishment should have an excellent effect. In regard to the conference with the Dungarpur authorities reported in paragraph 35 of the Commissioner's review, Government await a further report from the Commissioner. Unless the rules operate to raise the price of opium within that territory there is reason to fear that owing to the large profits obtainable, smuggling will continue unchecked. The decline of licit importations from Dungarpur to Ahmedabad from 220½ chests in 1887-88 to *nil* in the present year indicates the necessity for vigilance on the part of the Department.

P. J. MEAD,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay,
The Accountant General,
The Chief Collector of Customs in Sind,
The Political Agent, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Superintendent, Pálanpur,
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Agent to His Excellency the Governor, Surat,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat, Railway,
} With copies of the Report.

The Resident at Baroda,
The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India,
} By letter.

No. 1317 of 1902. 20-2-02

Copy forwarded for information and ~~guidance~~ to the as usual Political Agent.

sd R B. Puneker
~~sd Head clerk~~
Ag Hd Clerk

No 287 of 1902
Shanoor 28 March 1902
Forwarded to the dewan of Sananoor for information & guidance
a.p. 18t apl coll

File
2-4-02
R.D.J.

Statement of cases of counterfeiting coin, fraudulently tampering with coin, or passing or being in possession of counterfeit coin during the quarter ending

I	II					III			IV			V
Province.	Counterfeiting coin or possessing instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, etc. (Sections 231—235, Indian Penal Code.)					Causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law. (Sections 246 and 247, Indian Penal Code.)			Passing or being in possession of counterfeit coin, etc. (Sections 239—243, Indian Penal Code.)			**Remarks.**
	Number of cases investigated.	Number of persons convicted.	Number and description of coins seized.	Number of cases indicating the use of moulds.	Number of cases indicating the use of dies.	Number of cases investigated.	Number of persons convicted.	Number and description of coins seized.	Number of cases investigated.	Number of persons convicted.	Number and description of coins seized.	

Orders prescribing a quarterly statement of counterfeit coining, fraudulently tampering with coin, or passing or being in possession of counterfeit coin.

No. 853, dated the 28th November 1901.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Police);

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Judicial Department.

In continuation of the letter from this Department, No. 841* of this date, I am directed to say that the greater number of cases of coining to be reported in the return therein referred to will be merely cases of passing counterfeit coin (which is the most common practice resorted to) by applying a coating of quicksilver to a copper coin to give it the appearance of a silver one—a practice which can only impose on the ignorant and does not constitute any real danger to the coinage. The Government of India, therefore, desire to receive separate information regarding the actual manufacture of coin, and sweating coin in order to ascertain whether they are on the increase or decrease. For this purpose a return has been prescribed in the accompanying form,† and I am to request that with the permission of the Governor in Council it may also be submitted quarterly to the Government of India. Each return should be accompanied by a concise account of the more important cases, stating the process of manufacture (especially whether moulds or dies were used) and the quality and appearance of the coin. To prevent cases from appearing twice over in the returns and to ensure that the figures for trials and convictions shall relate to the same set of cases as those relating to the number of cases investigated, it would be better if cases brought to trial are not included until the trial is concluded, and if "cases investigated" are not shown until either it has been decided not to prosecute or the result of the prosecution is known.

2. The Government of India have also observed that in some instances the sentences passed by the Courts for offences relating to coinage are inadequate. I am accordingly to request that with the permission of the Governor in Council instructions may be issued for the careful scrutiny of the sentences passed in these cases, and that, in any instance in which the sentence of the Court is obviously insufficient, it may be considered whether application should not be made to the superior Court to revise and enhance the sentence.

No. 46.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd January 1902.

RESOLUTION.—The return prescribed by the Government of India should be prepared in the Mofussil by the District Magistrates and in the City of Bombay by the Commissioner of Police and submitted to Government as soon as possible after the end of each quarter, the first return being submitted for the quarter ending the 31st December 1901.

2. The several Political Agents subordinate to this Government should be requested to prepare similar quarterly statements and submit them to Government in the Judicial Department.

3. The District Magistrates and the several Political Agents, exept those of Aden, Káthiáwár, Cutch and Kolhápur, should submit the returns through the Commissioners concerned.

4. The Superintendent of the Government Central Press should be directed to print the statement as a Standard Form.

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* Printed in Government Resolution No. 8294, dated the 21st December 1901.

† Printed on page 3.

5. As regards paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of India, the attention of District Magistrates and Political Officers should be invited to Government Circular No. 6108, dated the 21st September 1901.

(Signed) A. S. A. WESTROPP,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Clerk of the Crown,
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,
All Sessions Judges,
All District Magistrates,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,
The Inspector-General of Police,
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
All Political Officers,
All Superintendents of Police,
The Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay,
The Political Department,
The Financial Department,
The General Department.

No. 282 of 1902. 17 January 1902

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

The Diwan of Javamur.
special attention is called to para 5 of the G. R.

[illegible]

20/1/1902

[illegible]

File

21/4/02

No 115 of 1902.

2-4-02

To,

The Collr & Poll Agent
Dharwar.

Sir,

I beg to report that the statement of counterfeit coining etc for the quarter ending 31st march 1902 is blank.

I have &c

Sd R D Joshi
of Diwan Savanur

Through the A. P. Agent

Below No 288 dated 28th March 1902 from the A. P. Agent forwarding the Pol. Agent's No 1618 dated 3rd March 1902 for information & return.

No 116 of 1902
2-4-02

Noted & returned with compliments to the A. P. Agent.

R D Joshi
o/c Diwan Savanur.

Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year 1900-1901.

No. 7088.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 10th October 1901.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. Pol:285 dated the 25th September 1901 - Forwards with his remarks a — Memorandum No. 6500 dated the 24th August 1901, to his — address from the Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar, who submits the Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year 1900-1901.

RESOLUTION. The Sabanur State, which covers an — area of 70 square miles, with a population of 18446, is under administration during the minority of the Navab. The management of the State during the year 1900-1901 has on the whole been satisfactory. The finances are in a sound condition, and there is certainly nothing in the Report to justify the opinion expressed by the Divan that the — assessment of the land revenue presses heavily upon the people. Out of a cultivable area of 39799 acres, only 787 acres or less than 2 per cent were unoccupied; and the — revenue was apparently collected without undue pressure.

2. The Governor in Council is gratified to learn that the young Navab is making good progress at the ---- Rajkumar College. The Political Agent should endeavour to arrange suitable marriages for Mahbub Begam and Shahjahan Begam.

3. The Governor in Council concurs in the remarks made by the Commissioner, S. D. regarding the inordinate length of the Report, which is altogether out of proportion to the size and importance of the State.

4. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution — should be distributed as usual.

Sd:-

Ag. Secretary to Government.

No.

No. 2187 of 1902.

Dharwar, 2nd April 1902.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to the Dewan of Savanur

2. Special attention is called to para 3 of the G. R.

Political Agent, Dharwar.

File
4-4-02

Under A.P. Agent's No 321 dated 5-4-02 forwarding the Collr & Poll Agent's No 2187 dated 2-4-02 below Govt. Resln No 7085 Poll Dept dated 10-10-01 regarding the Ad. Report of the Savanur State for 1900-1901 for information & return.

No 134 of 1902.

11-4-02.

Noted & returned with compliments to the A.P. Agent.

RMS
11.

O.C. Diwan Savanur

No. 6418 of 1902.

Dharwar, 11th August 1902.

Memo/-

Ten copies of the annual Administration Report of the Savanur State for 1901-1902 are forwarded to the -- Assistant Political Agent, Dharwar, for information and -- communication to the Divan.

Political Agent,

Dharwar.

15/8

No 4718

Dharwar 16 August/02

Forwarded to the Diwan.

of Savanur.

~~One~~ Two copies have been retained for the use of the A. P. Agent's office.

A. P. Agent.

17-8-02
await copies of the report

File
R.S.J.

22 4 / 12/8/02
3 B.N.D.

Under ~~[illegible]~~ A. P. Agents No 545 dated 12-9-02 forwarding the Govt Resln ~~Gen~~ Poll Dept No 6089 dated 19-8-02 regarding the Annual Reports & Returns for information & return.

No 405 of 1902

15th September 1902

Noted & returned with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent.

RDJ

O C Diwan Savanur.

No 356 of 1902

2 5 August
1902

A copy of the administrat
report of the Savanur State for
the year 1901-02 is forward
with compliments to the Lady
Supdt Savanur House Dharwa

R D Joshi
Divan

Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year 1901-1902.

No. 6925.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle 22nd September 1902.

Memorandum* from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.—321, dated the 28th August 1902—Forwards, with his remarks, a letter* No. 6416, dated the 11th August 1902, to his address from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, who submits the Administration Report* of the Sávanur State for the year 1901-1902.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the Report should be distributed as usual.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The General Department of the Secretariat (for communication to the Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1901-1902),
The Government of India, } by letter.
The Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India Office. } by letter.

---

* Not printed. Copies have been sent to the Government of India and the India Office under this Department Nos. 6926 and 6927, dated the 22nd September 1902.

Pol 1421—1

No [illegible] of 1902
Dharwar [illegible] September 1902

Copy forwarded for information to the Durbar of Savanur.

File
3/10/02

Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year 1901–1902.

No 6925

Political Department.

Bombay Castle 22nd September 1902

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S.D., No Pol–321, dated the 28th August 1902 – forwards, with his remarks, a letter* No 6416, dated the 11th August 1902, to his address from the Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar, who submits the Administration Report* of the Savanur State for the year 1901–1902.

Resolution. Copies of the report should be distributed as usual.

sd/ S. W. Edgerley
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To, The Commissioner S.D,
The Collector & Poll Agent Dharwar,
The General Department of the Secretariat
(for communication to the compiler of the General Administration Report for 1901/02),
The Government of India,
The Secretary, Political & Secret Department, India Office } by letter.

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* Not printed. Copies have been sent to the Govt of India & the India Office under this Deptt. No 6926 & 6927, dated the –9–02.

No 7584 of 1902.

Dharwar 30th September 1902.

Copy forwarded for information to the Assistant political Agent, Dharwar.

Sd/. Rajerao Vithal
Head Clerk.

No 624

Dharwar 9 October 1902.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for information & return.

Sd/ R. Holland.
A. P. Agent.

No 462 of 1902
11-10-02

Noted & returned with compliments.

V. D. J.
Diwan Savanur.

Orders of the Government of India for the reduction and curtailment and the punctual submission of the Annual Administration Reports of Native States.

Letter No. 3578-I.A., dated the 25th August 1902.

From—Major H. Daly, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department;

To—The Honourable Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay.

In my letter No. 2259-I.A., dated the 10th June 1901, you were informed that the action which was being taken by the Government of India with a view to the reduction and curtailment of reports might, if and when the Governor in Council considered this advisable, be communicated to Darbars with the suggestion that the spirit of the instructions should, so far as circumstances may admit, be taken as a guide in the preparation of any similar reports which are compiled by the Darbars.

2. Many of the reports which are prepared by Darbars and submitted for the information of the Government of India by Local Governments are not only unnecessarily long, but are often received at a date so late that they are of little value; and I am now to request that, if the Governor in Council sees no objection, the advisability of greater conciseness in their preparation and punctuality in their submission may be brought to the notice of the Darbars.

No. 6886.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th September 1902.

Resolution.—Copies of the above letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to all Political Officers for information. In view of the orders issued in Government Resolution No. 4545, dated the 26th June 1901, it is not desired that any further formal communication on the subject should at present be made to the Darbars; but a suitable opportunity may be taken to suggest to Darbars whose reports err on the side of prolixity, that certain portions might be considered as superfluous and capable of compression. There has been considerable difficulty in the past in inducing the Darbars to give any adequate annual account of their administration at all, and it is not desired to criticise in any formal manner those who have complied with the wishes of Government so far.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,

[P. T. O.

Pol 1392

The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Surat,
The Collector and Political Agent, Khándesh,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Násik,
The General Department of the Secretariat.

No. Dharwar

Copy forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur

Asst Collr
I Dn

In No 298

File
11-10-02

Annual Reports and Returns.

Orders of the Government of India regarding the reduction of the number and bulk of —.

No. 6089.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th August 1902.

Read again Government Resolution, General Department, No. 1966, dated the 3rd April 1901.

Read again Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3551, dated the 21st June 1901.

Read Reports received from all Political Officers.

Read memorandum from the Special Officer appointed for the curtailment and reduction of reports and returns, dated the 29th January 1902.

RESOLUTION.—In modification of all previous orders issued relative to the submission of the reports and returns shown in Appendices A to E to this Resolution, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the alterations now ordered in the various returns mentioned in these statements should be brought into effect from the date of the receipt of this Resolution.

2. The orders (Appendix F) regarding Administration Reports will apply to the Reports for 1901-1902.

3. The Government of India and the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad should be addressed as recommended by Mr. Jackson.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

All Departments of the Secretariat,
All Heads of Offices under the Various Departments of the Secretariat,

The Government of India, Foreign Department, The Government of India, Home Department, The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad, The Resident at Baroda.	By letter.

Pol 1038—1

No 7077 of 1902
11-9-02

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to the Dewan of Savanur [illegible]

Head Clerk.

Inake
11-9-02

File
R.H.

APPENDIX A.

Returns submitted to Government in which a different procedure is now ordered from that which was originally laid down.

Annual.

Name of Return.	Remarks.
(1) Return of valuable ordnance and other stores in charge of Political Officers.	This return has been abolished and an annual certificate substituted.
(2) Statement of additions to, or alterations in, Securities of a permanent or temporary nature held in trust by Government officers.	An annual certificate has been ordered in place of this statement.
(3) Returns of Minor Works ...	To be sent to Commissioners by all Political Officers, except Āden, Káthiáwár, Kolhápur and Cutch, who will submit direct to Government as hitherto.
(4) Superannuation Return of officers whose services have been lent to Native States.	To be submitted to Commissioners instead of Government.

Half-Yearly.

(5) Half-yearly returns of licenses (arms and ammunition) A & B.	These should be submitted direct to Government instead of through Commissioners.
(6) Return of Afghán Refugees ...	To be submitted by the District Magistrate, Karachi, only.

Quarterly.

(7) Return of the working of Mints in Native States.	To be submitted only by the Agent to the Governor in Káthiawár (for Junágad), and the Political Agent, Cutch.

Monthly.

(8) Return of work disposed of by the Judicial Assistant, Káthiáwár.	To be submitted quarterly instead of monthly.
(9) List of memorials withheld by Political Officers.	Do. do.

APPENDIX B.

List of Returns which are hereby abolished.

Annual.

Name of Return.	Remarks.
(*a*) Supplementary List of Title-holders . (Lists of new titles granted during the year are abolished. Lists of casualties, if any, must continue to be sent, *but blank returns are not required.*)	A list of names of persons upon whom new titles have been conferred during the preceding year will be prepared in the Secretariat in January of each year and circulated in succession to the officers concerned who will fill in the required particulars and pass on the list to the next officer shown thereon.

(*b*) Abstract List of Native Newspapers appended to the Annual Report on the Native Press. ....

(*c*) List of Newspapers in which Political Officers propose to publish Government notices. ....

(*d*) Report on breech-loaders in Káthiáwár from the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár. ....

(*e*) Report on observations on Birds from the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár. ....

(*f*) Supernumerary return from the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár. ....

(*g*) List of subscriptions to the Imperial Institute. ....

(*h*) Condition of Books in Political Officers' Libraries. ....

Monthly.

(*i*) Return of witnesses detained in Criminal cases from the Political Agent, Kolhápur, and the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár. ....

Weekly.

(*j*) Reports of arrivals and departures of ships at, and from, Aden. ....

APPENDIX C.

Returns in which blank statements are not to be submitted to Government.

Annual.

Casualties in List of Title-holders.
Books, periodicals and newspapers required from England.
Casualties among Sardars of the Deccan.
Confidential Reports on Military Officers in Civil employ.
Return of stores required from England.

Half-Yearly.

Return of State Prisoners.
Do. of Political Refugees.
Recommendations for the grant of Native Titles from Political Officers

Quarterly.

Certificates of Identity to England.
Do. do. Japan.

Monthly.

Return of indirect expenditure on Plague.
Do. on Famine.

APPENDIX D.

Remarks regarding Reports and Returns submitted to Political Officers and Commissioners by subordinate officers.

Name of Returns.	Remarks.
Annual.	
Return of services of Gazetted Officers ...	Commissioners should satisfy themselves as to the necessity for retaining this return.
Return of Foreign mercenaries ...	The Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár should decide whether this is necessary.
Half-yearly.	
Return of Talpur boys	The Commissioner in Sind should decide whether this is necessary.
Quarterly.	
Return of boys sent to the Madressah ...	The Commissioner in Sind must abolish the return if he thinks it necessary.
Monthly.	
Return of prisoners under trial ... Return of cases disposed of which await the orders of Government.	These returns are peculiar to the Northern Division and the Commissioner, N. D., should decide as to their retention.
Return of detention of witnesses ...	To be abolished.
Unanswered references	Do.

APPENDIX E.

Remarks regarding Reports and Returns submitted by Political Officers to officers outside the Secretariat.

Name of Returns.	Remarks.
Annual.	
Return of Mines in Native States ...	The Director of Land Records and Agriculture should not expect to receive any blank returns from Political Agencies in which no mines have been already reported.
Yearly copy of rainfall register to the Meteorological Reporter for Western India.	To be discontinued.
Reports as to Minerals and Gems ...	The reports should be collected as in British Districts.
Quarterly.	
Unanswered references to Commissioner of Customs from Political Officers.	To be discontinued.
Return of educable sons of Chiefs from the Political Agent, Cutch, to the Educational Inspector, N. D.	Do.
Occasional.	
Special reports of heavy rainfall to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.	To be discontinued.

APPENDIX F.

Administration Reports.

These will in future be classified as follows :—

(*a*) Reports of First Class States prepared by the State authorities.	(*a*) These reports should be forwarded to Government by Political Officers without remark and will not be reviewed by Government. Criticism by Political Officers or Government will tend to prevent a free and full exposition of the condition of the State concerned. Any matters which require notice should be taken up separately.
(*b*) Reports of States in which Political Agents exercise jurisdiction and have direct administrative authority, which are prepared by Political Officers and submitted to Government either direct or through Commissioners.	(*b*) These reports should be reviewed by the authority to whom they are submitted, in the first instance, but there should be no second review, *e. g.*, the report for Káthiáwár which is submitted direct to Government will be reviewed in the Secretariat but that for Pálanpur or Mahi Kántha will be reviewed by the Commissioner and Government will merely pass orders on any points raised in the report or in the Commissioner's review upon which orders are required.
(*c*) Reports of States under administration prepared by Administrators and submitted to the Political Agents who forward them to Government either direct or through the Commissioner as the case may be.	(*c*) These reports require careful examination. In the case of minor States they will be included in the report of the Agency to which they belong and will be dealt with as in (*b*) but they should receive particular attention at the hand of the reviewing officer. In the case of important States (*e. g.*, Navánagar and Rádhanpur), the reports should be submitted separately in order that they may receive full consideration.

Sa

2. Officers who prepare Administration Reports should try to limit their remarks to what is really necessary to explain matters requiring elucidation and to avoid useless repetition of statistics in the letter press.